

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1203	quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
L2	22	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
L3	2	"5864846".pn. and (similar same document\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
L4	161	(pluralit\$5 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
L5	1246	quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
L6	22	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
L7	22	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
L8	1203	quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
L9	22	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55

L10	9	((pluralit\$5 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near\$7 "same") and (quer\$4 near\$5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 15:14
L11	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near\$7 "same") and (quer\$4 near\$5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )) and ( (quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 15:33
L12	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near\$7 "same") and (quer\$4 near\$5 cluster\$4)) and ( (quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and (((quer\$4 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55
L13	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near\$7 "same") and (quer\$4 near\$5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )) and ( (quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and (((quer\$4 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55
L14	22	(quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55

L15	22	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55
L16	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and (((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ))) and (((pluralit\$5 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55
L17	9	((pluralit\$5 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:58
L18	2	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:58
L19	22	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:58
L20	9	((pluralit\$5 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:58
L21	2	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 15:22

L22	9	((pluralit\$5 many) near\$3 quer\$3 near\$7 "same") and (quer\$4 near\$5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 15:14
L23	22	"20020099701" "20020133726" "20030004968" "20040220925" "20040243568" "6128613".pn. "6701309".pn. "6856957".pn. "6886010".pn. "6925433".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 15:01
L24	9	((pluralit\$5 many) near\$3 quer\$3 near\$7 "same") and (quer\$4 near\$5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 15:14
L25	9	((pluralit\$5 many) near\$3 quer\$3 near\$7 "same") and (quer\$4 near\$5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 15:14
L26	2	(quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near\$7 "same") and (quer\$4 near\$5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 15:22
S1	666	quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:47
S2	13	(quer\$3 near\$5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near\$5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
S3	2	"5864846".pn. and (similar same document\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
S4	81	(pluralit\$5 many) near\$3 quer\$3 near\$7 "same"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
S5	7	((pluralit\$5 many) near\$3 quer\$3 near\$7 "same") and (quer\$4 near\$5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:17

S6	684	quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
S7	13	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
S8	2	"5864846".pn. and (similar\$3 same document\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/01/02 14:57
S9	13	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/01/02 14:58
S10	13	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55
S11	2	"5864846".pn. and (quer\$3 same document\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/01/02 14:58
S12	0	"5864846".pn. and (quer\$3 same clster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/08 16:29
S13	1	"5864846".pn. and (quer\$3 same cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/01/02 14:58
S14	13	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:17
S15	13	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$5 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:35

S16	1	"5864846".pn. and (quer\$3 same cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/08 16:29
S17	15	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:58
S18	7	((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:34
S19	13	(quer\$4 near3 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:34
S20	2	((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$4 near3 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:35
S21	2	((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$4 near3 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:34
S22	12	(quer\$2 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:35
S23	2	((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$4 near3 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$2 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:35



S24	2	(((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$4 near3 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$2 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:35
S25	15	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$5 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:35
S26	15	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:35
S27	2	((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$4 near3 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$2 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$5 output\$4 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:35

S28	2	((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$4 near3 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$2 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$5 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and (((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$4 near3 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$2 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$5 output\$4 document\$4)) ) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/07/09 10:35
S29	874	quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:54
S30	18	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:00
S31	8	((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:00
S32	18	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:00



S33	2	((((pluralit\$3 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:00
S34	2	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:58
S35	18	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:00
S36	18	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:00
S37	2	((((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ( (quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:00
S38	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) ) and ( (quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55
S39	18	((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:01

S40	137	((((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )) and ( (quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:01
S41	2	((((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )) and ( (quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and (((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:17
S42	2	((((((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )) and ( (quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and11) and (((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/10/29 12:02

S43	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ( (quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and (((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:16
S44	8	((pluralit\$5 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55
S45	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ( (quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and (((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ))) and (((pluralit\$5 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:16
S46	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ( (quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and (((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ))) and (((pluralit\$5 many) near\$5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55

S47	9	((pluralit\$5 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:16
S48	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ( ( quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and (((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55
S49	2	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and (((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:59
S50	21	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:17
S51	21	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:17
S52	9	((pluralit\$5 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 15:00
S53	21	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$2 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:17
S54	21	(quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/08/01 14:17

S55	21	(quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55
S56	2	(((((pluralit\$3 many) near5 quer\$3 near7 "same") and (quer\$4 near5 cluster\$4)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) )) and ( (quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) and ((quer\$3 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$4 document\$4)) ))) and (((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ) and ((quer\$4 near5 (cluster\$3 classif\$6)) same ("same" near5 (result\$3 output\$5 document\$4)) ))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/01/03 14:55

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IEEE JNL IEEE Journal or Magazine

IEEE JNL IEE Journal or Magazine

IEEE CNF IEEE Conference Proceeding

IEEE CNF IEE Conference Proceeding

IEEE STD IEEE Standard

**1. Can Web services scale up?**

Birman, K.;

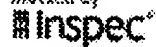
Computer

Volume 38, Issue 10, Oct. 2005 Page(s):107 - 110

Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/MC.2005.332

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### 1 [Special issue on knowledge representation](#)



Ronald J. Brachman, Brian C. Smith

February 1980 **ACM SIGART Bulletin**, Issue 70**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available: [pdf\(13.13 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

In the fall of 1978 we decided to produce a special issue of the SIGART Newsletter devoted to a survey of current knowledge representation research. We felt that there were two useful functions such an issue could serve. First, we hoped to elicit a clear picture of how people working in this subdiscipline understand knowledge representation research, to illuminate the issues on which current research is focused, and to catalogue what approaches and techniques are currently being developed. Secon ...

### 2 [Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions](#)



Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research****Publisher:** IBM PressFull text available: [pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

### 3 [Special issue on ICML: Coupled clustering: a method for detecting structural correspondence](#)



Zvika Marx, Ido Dagan, Joachim M. Buhmann, Eli Shamir

March 2003 **The Journal of Machine Learning Research**, Volume 3**Publisher:** MIT PressFull text available: [pdf\(967.15 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper proposes a new paradigm and a computational framework for revealing equivalencies (analogies) between sub-structures of distinct composite systems that are initially represented by unstructured data sets. For this purpose, we introduce and



investigate a variant of traditional data clustering, termed *coupled clustering*, which outputs a configuration of corresponding subsets of two such representative sets. We apply our method to synthetic as well as textual data. Its achievement ...

#### 4 Real-time shading



Marc Olano, Kurt Akeley, John C. Hart, Wolfgang Heidrich, Michael McCool, Jason L. Mitchell, Randi Rost

August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (7.39 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

Real-time procedural shading was once seen as a distant dream. When the first version of this course was offered four years ago, real-time shading was possible, but only with one-of-a-kind hardware or by combining the effects of tens to hundreds of rendering passes. Today, almost every new computer comes with graphics hardware capable of interactively executing shaders of thousands to tens of thousands of instructions. This course has been redesigned to address today's real-time shading capabili ...

#### 5 Authoritative sources in a hyperlinked environment



Jon M. Kleinberg

September 1999 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 46 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (195.41 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The network structure of a hyperlinked environment can be a rich source of information about the content of the environment, provided we have effective means for understanding it. We develop a set of algorithmic tools for extracting information from the link structures of such environments, and report on experiments that demonstrate their effectiveness in a variety of context on the World Wide Web. The central issue we address within our framework is the distillation of broad search topics, ...

**Keywords:** World Wide Web, graph algorithms, hypertext structure, link analysis

#### 6 Special issue: AI in engineering



D. Sriram, R. Joobhani

April 1985 **ACM SIGART Bulletin**, Issue 92

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (8.79 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

The papers in this special issue were compiled from responses to the announcement in the July 1984 issue of the SIGART newsletter and notices posted over the ARPAnet. The interest being shown in this area is reflected in the sixty papers received from over six countries. About half the papers were received over the computer network.

#### 7 Research session 5: data mining / transaction management: Multi-structural databases



Ronald Fagin, R. Guha, Ravi Kumar, Jasmine Novak, D. Sivakumar, Andrew Tomkins



June 2005 **Proceedings of the twenty-fourth ACM SIGMOD-SIGACT-SIGART symposium on Principles of database systems**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (313.14 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

We introduce the *Multi-Structural Database*, a new data framework to support efficient analysis of large, complex data sets. An instance of the model consists of a set of data





objects, together with a schema that specifies segmentations of the set of data objects according to multiple distinct criteria (e.g., into a taxonomy based on a hierarchical attribute). Within this model, we develop a rich set of analytical operations and design highly efficient algorithms for these opera ...




- 8 [GPGPU: general purpose computation on graphics hardware](#)   
 David Luebke, Mark Harris, Jens Krüger, Tim Purcell, Naga Govindaraju, Ian Buck, Cliff Woolley, Aaron Lefohn  
 August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(63.03 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)




The graphics processor (GPU) on today's commodity video cards has evolved into an extremely powerful and flexible processor. The latest graphics architectures provide tremendous memory bandwidth and computational horsepower, with fully programmable vertex and pixel processing units that support vector operations up to full IEEE floating point precision. High level languages have emerged for graphics hardware, making this computational power accessible. Architecturally, GPUs are highly parallel s ...



- 9 [Computing curricula 2001](#)   
 September 2001 **Journal on Educational Resources in Computing (JERIC)**  
**Publisher:** ACM Press  
 Full text available:  [pdf\(613.63 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)  
 [html\(2.78 KB\)](#)

- 10 [Machine learning in automated text categorization](#)   
 Fabrizio Sebastiani  
 March 2002 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 34 Issue 1  
**Publisher:** ACM Press  
 Full text available:  [pdf\(524.41 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The automated categorization (or classification) of texts into predefined categories has witnessed a booming interest in the last 10 years, due to the increased availability of documents in digital form and the ensuing need to organize them. In the research community the dominant approach to this problem is based on machine learning techniques: a general inductive process automatically builds a classifier by learning, from a set of preclassified documents, the characteristics of the categories. ...

**Keywords:** Machine learning, text categorization, text classification

- 11 [Workshop on compositional software architectures: workshop report](#)   
 May 1998 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes**, Volume 23 Issue 3  
**Publisher:** ACM Press  
 Full text available:  [pdf\(2.91 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

- 12 [Point-based computer graphics](#)   
 Marc Alexa, Markus Gross, Mark Pauly, Hanspeter Pfister, Marc Stamminger, Matthias Zwicker  
 August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH**

'04

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(8.94 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

This course introduces points as a powerful and versatile graphics primitive. Speakers present their latest concepts for the acquisition, representation, modeling, processing, and rendering of point sampled geometry along with applications and research directions. We describe algorithms and discuss current problems and limitations, covering important aspects of point based graphics.


### 13 [A survey of Web metrics](#)



Devanshu Dhyani, Wee Keong Ng, Sourav S. Bhowmick

December 2002 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 34 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(289.28 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The unabated growth and increasing significance of the World Wide Web has resulted in a flurry of research activity to improve its capacity for serving information more effectively. But at the heart of these efforts lie implicit assumptions about "quality" and "usefulness" of Web resources and services. This observation points towards measurements and models that quantify various attributes of web sites. The science of measuring all aspects of information, especially its storage and retrieval or ...

**Keywords:** Information theoretic, PageRank, Web graph, Web metrics, Web page similarity, quality metrics

### 14 [Shape-based retrieval and analysis of 3D models](#)



Thomas Funkhouser, Michael Kazhdan

August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(12.56 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

Large repositories of 3D data are rapidly becoming available in several fields, including mechanical CAD, molecular biology, and computer graphics. As the number of 3D models grows, there is an increasing need for computer algorithms to help people find the interesting ones and discover relationships between them. Unfortunately, traditional text-based search techniques are not always effective for 3D models, especially when queries are geometric in nature (e.g., find me objects that fit into thi ...

### 15 [Early user---system interaction for database selection in massive domain-specific online environments](#)



Jack G. Conrad, Joanne R. S. Claussen

January 2003 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 21 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(845.54 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The continued growth of very large data environments such as Westlaw and Dialog, in addition to the World Wide Web, increases the importance of effective and efficient database selection and searching. Current research focuses largely on completely autonomous and automatic selection, searching, and results merging in distributed environments. This fully automatic approach has significant deficiencies, including reliance upon thresholds below which databases with relevant documents are not search ...

**Keywords:** Database selection, metadata for retrieval, structuring information to aid

search and navigation, user interaction

16 [Curriculum 68: Recommendations for academic programs in computer science: a report of the ACM curriculum committee on computer science](#)



William F. Atchison, Samuel D. Conte, John W. Hamblen, Thomas E. Hull, Thomas A. Keenan, William B. Kehl, Edward J. McCluskey, Silvio O. Navarro, Werner C. Rheinboldt, Earl J. Schweppe, William Viavant, David M. Young

March 1968 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 11 Issue 3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(6.63 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

**Keywords:** computer science academic programs, computer science bibliographies, computer science courses, computer science curriculum, computer science education, computer science graduate programs, computer science undergraduate programs

17 [Frontmatter \(TOC, Letters, Election results, Software Reliability Resources!, Computing Curricula 2004 and the Software Engineering Volume SE2004, Software Reuse Research, ICSE 2005 Forward\)](#)



July 2005 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes**, Volume 30 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(6.19 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#)

18 [Facial modeling and animation](#)



Jörg Haber, Demetri Terzopoulos

August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(18.15 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

In this course we present an overview of the concepts and current techniques in facial modeling and animation. We introduce this research area by its history and applications. As a necessary prerequisite for facial modeling, data acquisition is discussed in detail. We describe basic concepts of facial animation and present different approaches including parametric models, performance-, physics-, and learning-based methods. State-of-the-art techniques such as muscle-based facial animation, mass-s ...

19 [Comparing the performance of collection selection algorithms](#)



Allison L. Powell, James C. French

October 2003 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 21 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(668.40 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The proliferation of online information resources increases the importance of effective and efficient information retrieval in a multicollection environment. Multicollection searching is cast in three parts: collection selection (also referred to as database selection), query processing and results merging. In this work, we focus our attention on the evaluation of the first step, collection selection. In this article, we present a detailed discussion of the methodology that we used to evaluate an ...

**Keywords:** Collection selection, database selection, distributed information retrieval, distributed text retrieval, metasearch engine, resource discovery, resource ranking, resource selection, server ranking, server selection, text retrieval

20 [Technical reports](#)



SIGACT News Staff

January 1980 **ACM SIGACT News**, Volume 12 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf \(5.28 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#)



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## 21 [A model of multimedia information retrieval](#)



Carlo Meghini, Fabrizio Sebastiani, Umberto Straccia

September 2001 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 48 Issue 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(5.69 MB\)](#)
 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Research on multimedia information retrieval (MIR) has recently witnessed a booming interest. A prominent feature of this research trend is its simultaneous but independent materialization within several fields of computer science. The resulting richness of paradigms, methods and systems may, on the long run, result in a fragmentation of efforts and slow down progress. The primary goal of this study is to promote an integration of methods and techniques for MIR by contributing a conceptual model ...

**Keywords:** Description logics, fuzzy logics, multimedia information retrieval

## 22 [Level set and PDE methods for computer graphics](#)



David Breen, Ron Fedkiw, Ken Museth, Stanley Osher, Guillermo Sapiro, Ross Whitaker

August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(17.07 MB\)](#)
 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

Level set methods, an important class of partial differential equation (PDE) methods, define dynamic surfaces implicitly as the level set (iso-surface) of a sampled, evolving nD function. The course begins with preparatory material that introduces the concept of using partial differential equations to solve problems in computer graphics, geometric modeling and computer vision. This will include the structure and behavior of several different types of differential equations, e.g. the level set eq ...

## 23 [IS '97: model curriculum and guidelines for undergraduate degree programs in information systems](#)




Gordon B. Davis, John T. Gorgone, J. Daniel Cougar, David L. Feinstein, Herbert E. Longenecker

December 1996 **ACM SIGMIS Database , Guidelines for undergraduate degree programs on Model curriculum and guidelines for undergraduate**

**degree programs in information systems IS '97**, Volume 28 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(7.24 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [citations](#)



**24 The FINITE STRING Newsletter: Abstracts of current literature**

Computational Linguistics Staff

January 1987 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 13 Issue 1-2

**Publisher:** MIT Press


Full text available:

 [pdf\(6.15 MB\)](#) 

[Publisher Site](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#)

**25 QProber: A system for automatic classification of hidden-Web databases**

 Luis Gravano, Panagiotis G. Ipeirotis, Mehran Sahami

January 2003 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 21 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(3.62 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The contents of many valuable Web-accessible databases are only available through search interfaces and are hence invisible to traditional Web "crawlers." Recently, commercial Web sites have started to manually organize Web-accessible databases into Yahoo!-like hierarchical classification schemes. Here we introduce QProber, a modular system that automates this classification process by using a small number of query probes, generated by document classifiers. QProber can use a variety of types of ...

**Keywords:** Database classification, Web databases, hidden Web

**26 Voronoi diagrams—a survey of a fundamental geometric data structure**

 Franz Aurenhammer

September 1991 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 23 Issue 3


**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(5.18 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** cell complex, clustering, combinatorial complexity, convex hull, crystal structure, divide-and-conquer, geometric data structure, growth model, higher dimensional embedding, hyperplane arrangement, k-set, motion planning, neighbor searching, object modeling, plane-sweep, proximity, randomized insertion, spanning tree, triangulation

**27 Semantic querying: Algorithmic detection of semantic similarity**

 Ana G. Maguitman, Filippo Menczer, Heather Roinestad, Alessandro Vespignani

May 2005 **Proceedings of the 14th international conference on World Wide Web**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(4.10 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Automatic extraction of semantic information from text and links in Web pages is key to improving the quality of search results. However, the assessment of automatic semantic measures is limited by the coverage of user studies, which do not scale with the size,



heterogeneity, and growth of the Web. Here we propose to leverage human-generated metadata --- namely topical directories --- to measure semantic relationships among massive numbers of pairs of Web pages or topics. The Open Directory Proj ...

**Keywords:** Web mining, Web search, content and link similarity, ranking evaluation, semantic similarity

## 28 Semantic database modeling: survey, applications, and research issues



Richard Hull, Roger King

September 1987 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 19 Issue 3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(5.42 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Most common database management systems represent information in a simple record-based format. Semantic modeling provides richer data structuring capabilities for database applications. In particular, research in this area has articulated a number of constructs that provide mechanisms for representing structurally complex interrelations among data typically arising in commercial applications. In general terms, semantic modeling complements work on knowledge representation (in artificial int ...

## 29 Conference abstracts



January 1977 **Proceedings of the 5th annual ACM computer science conference**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(3.14 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

One problem in computer program testing arises when errors are found and corrected after a portion of the tests have run properly. How can it be shown that a fix to one area of the code does not adversely affect the execution of another area? What is needed is a quantitative method for assuring that new program modifications do not introduce new errors into the code. This model considers the retest philosophy that every program instruction that could possibly be reached and tested from the ...

## 30 Launching the new era



Kazuhiro Fuchi, Robert Kowalski, Koichi Furukawa, Kazunori Ueda, Ken Kahn, Takashi Chikayama, Evan Tick

March 1993 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 36 Issue 3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(3.45 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

## 31 Special issue on Machine learning methods for text and images: Matching words and pictures

Kobus Barnard, Pinar Duygulu, David Forsyth, Nando de Freitas, David M. Blei, Michael I. Jordan

March 2003 **The Journal of Machine Learning Research**, Volume 3

**Publisher:** MIT Press

Full text available: [pdf\(789.04 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We present a new approach for modeling multi-modal data sets, focusing on the specific case of segmented images with associated text. Learning the joint distribution of image regions and words has many applications. We consider in detail predicting words associated with whole images (auto-annotation) and corresponding to particular image regions (region naming). Auto-annotation might help organize and access large collections

of images. Region naming is a model of object recognition as a process ...

32 TinyDB: an acquisitional query processing system for sensor networks



Samuel R. Madden, Michael J. Franklin, Joseph M. Hellerstein, Wei Hong

March 2005 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 30 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.67 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We discuss the design of an acquisitional query processor for data collection in sensor networks. Acquisitional issues are those that pertain to where, when, and how often data is physically acquired (*sampled*) and delivered to query processing operators. By focusing on the locations and costs of acquiring data, we are able to significantly reduce power consumption over traditional passive systems that assume the a priori existence of data. We discuss simple extensions to SQL for controll...

**Keywords:** Query processing, data acquisition, sensor networks

33 Hypermedia in the Large: The structure of broad topics on the web



Soumen Chakrabarti, Mukul M. Joshi, Kunal Punera, David M. Pennock

May 2002 **Proceedings of the 11th international conference on World Wide Web**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(771.42 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The Web graph is a giant social network whose properties have been measured and modeled extensively in recent years. Most such studies concentrate on the graph structure alone, and do not consider textual properties of the nodes. Consequently, Web communities have been characterized purely in terms of graph structure and not on page content. We propose that a topic taxonomy such as Yahoo! or the Open Directory provides a useful framework for understanding the structure of content-based clusters ...

**Keywords:** social network analysis, web bibliometry

34 Retrieving spoken documents by combining multiple index sources



G. J. F. Jones, J. T. Foote, K. Spärck Jones, S. J. Young

August 1996 **Proceedings of the 19th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.12 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

35 Appication models: Client-system collaboration for legal corpus selection in an online production environment



Jack G. Conrad, Joanne R. S. Claussen

June 2003 **Proceedings of the 9th international conference on Artificial intelligence and law**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(239.10 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

The continued growth of very large data environments such as Westlaw and Dialog, in addition to the World Wide Web, increases the importance of effective and efficient database selection and searching. Current research focuses largely on completely autonomous and automatic selection, searching, and results merging in distributed environments. This fully automatic approach has significant deficiencies, including reliance


upon thresholds below which databases with relevant documents are not search ...

**Keywords:** database selection, query categorization, user interaction

36 A structural view of the Cedar programming environment

 Daniel C. Swinehart, Polle T. Zellweger, Richard J. Beach, Robert B. Hagmann  
August 1986 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**,  
Volume 8 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(6.32 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents an overview of the Cedar programming environment, focusing on its overall structure—that is, the major components of Cedar and the way they are organized. Cedar supports the development of programs written in a single programming language, also called Cedar. Its primary purpose is to increase the productivity of programmers whose activities include experimental programming and the development of prototype software systems for a high-performance personal computer. T ...

37 Topic-based browsing within a digital library using keyphrases

 Steve Jones, Gordon Paynter  
August 1999 **Proceedings of the fourth ACM conference on Digital libraries**


**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(266.18 KB)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** automated hypertext generation, information exploration, information retrieval, keyphrase extraction

38 Cluster-based scalable network services

 Armando Fox, Steven D. Gribble, Yatin Chawathe, Eric A. Brewer, Paul Gauthier  
October 1997 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the sixteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '97**, Volume 31 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(2.42 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

39 Scaling up the semantic web: Piazza: data management infrastructure for semantic web applications

 Alon Y. Halevy, Zachary G. Ives, Peter Mork, Igor Tatarinov  
May 2003 **Proceedings of the 12th international conference on World Wide Web**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(259.40 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The Semantic Web envisions a World Wide Web in which data is described with rich semantics and applications can pose complex queries. To this point, researchers have defined new languages for specifying meanings for concepts and developed techniques for reasoning about them, using RDF as the data model. To flourish, the Semantic Web needs to be able to accommodate the huge amounts of existing data and the applications operating on them. To achieve this, we are faced with two problems. First, mos ...

**Keywords:** XML, peer data management systems, semantic web

**40** Automatic generation of hypertext knowledge bases



Udo Hahn, Ulrich Reimer

April 1988 **ACM SIGOIS Bulletin , Conference Sponsored by ACM SIGOIS and IEEECS  
TC-OA on Office information systems**, Volume 9 Issue 2-3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (855.54 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A model of knowledge-based text condensation is presented which has been implemented as part of the text analysis system TOPIC. The condensation process transforms the text representation structures resulting from the text parse into a more abstract thematic description of what the text is about, filtering out irrelevant knowledge structures and preserving only the most salient concepts. The topical structure of a text, finally, is represented in a hierarchical text graph which supports var ...

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#### 41 [Parallel execution of prolog programs: a survey](#)


 Gopal Gupta, Enrico Pontelli, Khayri A.M. Ali, Mats Carlsson, Manuel V. Hermenegildo  
 July 2001 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**,  
 Volume 23 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (1.95 MB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Since the early days of logic programming, researchers in the field realized the potential for exploitation of parallelism present in the execution of logic programs. Their high-level nature, the presence of nondeterminism, and their referential transparency, among other characteristics, make logic programs interesting candidates for obtaining speedups through parallel execution. At the same time, the fact that the typical applications of logic programming frequently involve irregular computatio ...

**Keywords:** Automatic parallelization, constraint programming, logic programming, parallelism, prolog

#### 42 [Information retrieval algorithms: a survey](#)



Prabhakar Raghavan

 January 1997 **Proceedings of the eighth annual ACM-SIAM symposium on Discrete algorithms**
**Publisher:** Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Full text available: pdf (908.76 KB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

#### 43 [PODS invited talk: Models and issues in data stream systems](#)



Brian Babcock, Shvinnath Babu, Mayur Datar, Rajeev Motwani, Jennifer Widom

 June 2002 **Proceedings of the twenty-first ACM SIGMOD-SIGACT-SIGART symposium on Principles of database systems**
**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (257.79 KB)

 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this overview paper we motivate the need for and research issues arising from a new model of data processing. In this model, data does not take the form of persistent

relations, but rather arrives in multiple, continuous, rapid, time-varying *data streams*. In addition to reviewing past work relevant to data stream systems and current projects in the area, the paper explores topics in stream query languages, new requirements and challenges in query processing, and algorithmic issues.

44 Articles on microarray data mining: Meta-clustering of gene expression data and literature-based information



Patrick Glenisson, Janick Mathys, Bart De Moor

December 2003 **ACM SIGKDD Explorations Newsletter**, Volume 5 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(791.17 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

The current tendency in the life sciences to spawn ever growing amounts of high-throughput assays has led to a situation where the interpretation of data and the formulation of hypotheses lag the pace at which information is produced. Although the first generation of statistical algorithms scrutinizing single, large-scale data sets found their way into the biological community, the great challenge to connect their results to existing knowledge still remains. Despite the fairly large number of bi ...

**Keywords:** data fusion, expression analysis, text mining

45 The FINITE STRING newsletter: Abstracts of current literature

Computational Linguistics Staff

January 1986 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 12 Issue 1

**Publisher:** MIT Press

Full text available: pdf(2.24 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#)  
[Publisher Site](#)

46 Structured hypertext with domain semantics



Weigang Wang, Roy Rada

October 1998 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 16 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(593.99 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

One important facet of current hypertext research involves using knowledge-based techniques to develop and maintain document structures. A semantic net is one such technique. However, most semantic-net-based hypertext systems leave the linking consistency of the net to individual users. Users without guidance may accidentally introduce structural and relational inconsistencies in the semantic nets. The relational inconsistency hinders the creation of domain information models. The structura ...

**Keywords:** graph theory, hypertext models, hypertext structures

47 A performance study of four index structures for set-valued attributes of low cardinality

Sven Helmer, Guido Moerkotte

October 2003 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 12 Issue 3

**Publisher:** Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available: pdf(271.43 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

**Abstract.** The efficient retrieval of data items on set-valued attributes is an important research topic that has attracted little attention so far. We studied and modified four index structures (sequential signature files, signature trees, extendible signature hashing, and inverted files) for a fast retrieval of sets with low cardinality. We compared the index structures by implementing them and subjecting them to extensive experiments, investigating the influence of query set size, database size ...

**Keywords:** Access methods, Database management systems, Index structures, Physical design, Set-valued attributes

#### 48 Three-dimensional object recognition



Paul J. Besl, Ramesh C. Jain

March 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(7.76 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

A general-purpose computer vision system must be capable of recognizing three-dimensional (3-D) objects. This paper proposes a precise definition of the 3-D object recognition problem, discusses basic concepts associated with this problem, and reviews the relevant literature. Because range images (or depth maps) are often used as sensor input instead of intensity images, techniques for obtaining, processing, and characterizing range data are also surveyed.

#### 49 SIGART special issue on machine learning



April 1981 **ACM SIGART Bulletin**, Issue 76

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(3.33 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

Current research on Machine Learning encompasses a diverse set of approaches, and of opinions regarding where the important issues lie. The significant increase of interest and research activity in Machine Learning over the past few years has led us to organize this special issue of SIGART, whose purpose is to provide a snapshot of current research in this field. This issue contains a set of summaries of ongoing research, solicited from the community at large, and received from thirty-five resea ...

#### 50 Lab report special section: information retrieval research in the University of Sheffield



Peter Willett

December 1997 **ACM SIGIR Forum**, Volume 31 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(644.64 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

#### 51 Interactive Editing Systems: Part II



Norman Meyrowitz, Andries van Dam

September 1982 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 14 Issue 3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(9.17 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

#### 52 Technical reports

SIGACT News Staff

January 1981 **ACM SIGACT News**, Volume 13 Issue 1





**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.78 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#)

**53** [Toward a unified approach to statistical language modeling for Chinese](#)



Jianfeng Gao, Joshua Goodman, Mingjing Li, Kai-Fu Lee

March 2002 **ACM Transactions on Asian Language Information Processing (TALIP)**,

Volume 1 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.19 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This article presents a unified approach to Chinese statistical language modeling (SLM). Applying SLM techniques like trigram language models to Chinese is challenging because (1) there is no standard definition of words in Chinese; (2) word boundaries are not marked by spaces; and (3) there is a dearth of training data. Our unified approach automatically and consistently gathers a high-quality training data set from the Web, creates a high-quality lexicon, segments the training data using this ...

**Keywords:** Chinese language, Chinese pinyin-to-character conversion, backoff, character error rate, domain adaptation, lexicon, n-gram model, perplexity, pruning, smoothing, statistical language modeling, word segmentation

**54** [Communities: Flash forums and forumReader: navigating a new kind of large-scale online discussion](#)



Kushal Dave, Martin Wattenberg, Michael Muller

November 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM conference on Computer supported cooperative work**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(513.95 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We describe a popular kind of large, topic-centered, transient discussion, which we term a <i>flash forum</i>. These occur in settings ranging from web-based bulletin boards to corporate intranets, and they display a conversational style distinct from Usenet and other online discussion. Notably, authorship is more diffuse, and threads are less deep and distinct. To help orient users and guide them to areas of interest within flash forums, we designed ForumReader, a tool combining data ...

**Keywords:** collaboration, large-scale conversations, mass interaction, persistent conversations, prototype, thumbnail interface, user interface, user study, visualization

**55** [Crowd and group animation](#)



Daniel Thalmann, Christophe Hery, Seth Lippman, Hiromi Ono, Stephen Regelous, Douglas Sutton

August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(20.19 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

A continuous challenge for special effects in movies is the production of realistic virtual crowds, in terms of rendering and behavior. This course will present state-of-the-art techniques and methods. The course will explain in details the different approaches to create virtual crowds: particle systems with flocking techniques using attraction and repulsion forces, copy and pasting techniques, agent-based methods. The architecture of software tools will be presented including the MASSIVE softwa ...

56 Geographic Data Processing



George Nagy, Sharad Wagle

June 1979 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 11 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(4.20 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)



57 SEPIA: a cooperative hypermedia authoring environment



Norbert Streitz, Jörg Haake, Jörg Hannemann, Andreas Lemke, Wolfgang Schuler, Helge Schütt, Manfred Thüring

December 1993 **Proceedings of the ACM conference on Hypertext**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.78 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)



58 Seeing, hearing, and touching: putting it all together



Brian Fisher, Sidney Fels, Karon MacLean, Tamara Munzner, Ronald Rensink

August 2004 **Proceedings of the conference on SIGGRAPH 2004 course notes GRAPH '04**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(20.64 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#)



59 Monitoring distributed systems



Jeffrey Joyce, Greg Lomow, Konrad Slind, Brian Unger

March 1987 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 5 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(2.37 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The monitoring of distributed systems involves the collection, interpretation, and display of information concerning the interactions among concurrently executing processes. This information and its display can support the debugging, testing, performance evaluation, and dynamic documentation of distributed systems. General problems associated with monitoring are outlined in this paper, and the architecture of a general purpose, extensible, distributed monitoring system is presented. Three a ...



60 Database semantics II: Design of relational views over network schemas



Carlo Zaniolo

May 1979 **Proceedings of the 1979 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.33 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

An algorithm is presented for designing relational views over network schemas to: (1) support general query and update capability, (2) preserve the information content of the data base and (3) provide independence from its physical organization. The proposed solution is applicable to many existing CODASYL databases without data or schema conversion. The particular declarations of a CODASYL schema which supply sources of logical data definition are first identified. Then the view design algorithm ...



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**61** [Software engineering-as it is](#)

Barry W. Boehm

September 1979 **Proceedings of the 4th international conference on Software engineering**

**Publisher:** IEEE Press

Full text available: pdf (1.01 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents a view of software engineering as it is in 1979. It discusses current software engineering practice with respect to lessons learned in the past few years, and concludes that the lessons are currently not heeded roughly half of the time. The paper discusses some of the factors which may account for this lag, including rapid technological change, education shortfalls, technology transfer inhibitions, resistance to disciplined methods, inappropriate role models, and a restr ...



**62** [Telos: representing knowledge about information systems](#)



John Mylopoulos, Alex Borgida, Matthias Jarke, Manolis Koubarakis

October 1990 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 8 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (2.91 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

We describe Telos, a language intended to support the development of information systems. The design principles for the language are based on the premise that information system development is knowledge intensive and that the primary responsibility of any language intended for the task is to be able to formally represent the relevant knowledge. Accordingly, the proposed language is founded on concepts from knowledge representations. Indeed, the language is appropriate for representing knowl ...



**Keywords:** belief time, class, deductive rules, history time, instance, integrity constraints, knowledge base, metaclass, proposition, temporal knowledge

**63** [Interactive knowledge capture II: Collaborative knowledge capture in ontologies](#)



Pat Hayes, Thomas C. Eskridge, Raul Saavedra, Thomas Reichherzer, Mala Mehrotra, Dmitri Bobrovnikoff

October 2005 **Proceedings of the 3rd international conference on Knowledge capture**



### K-CAP '05

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.35 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper describes a new environment, COE, for capturing and formally representing expert knowledge for use in the Semantic Web. COE exploits the ease of use and rapid knowledge construction capabilities of the CmapTools concept mapping system and extends them to support the import and export of formal, machine-interpretable knowledge representations, such as OWL, across multiple ontologies. Pragati's ExpozT tool suite complements COE's ontology construction, browsing and navigation features b ...

**Keywords:** concept maps/diagrams, information retrieval, knowledge management, ontologies


#### 64 [High-performance operating system primitives for robotics and real-time control systems](#)



Karsten Schwan, Tom Bihari, Bruce W. Weide, Gregor Taulbee

August 1987 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 5 Issue 3

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(3.49 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

To increase speed and reliability of operation, multiple computers are replacing uniprocessors and wired-logic controllers in modern robots and industrial control systems. However, performance increases are not attained by such hardware alone. The operating software controlling the robots or control systems must exploit the possible parallelism of various control tasks in order to perform the necessary computations within given real-time and reliability constraints. Such so ...


#### 65 [The structure of Cedar](#)



Daniel C. Swinehart, Polle T. Zellweger, Robert B. Hagmann

June 1985 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the ACM SIGPLAN 85 symposium on Language issues in programming environments**, Volume 20 , 18 Issue 7 , 6

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.79 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents an overview of the Cedar programming environment, focusing primarily on its overall structure: the major components of Cedar and the way they are organized. Cedar supports the development of programs written in a single programming language, also called Cedar. We will emphasize the extent to which the Cedar language, with runtime support, has influenced the organization, comprehensibility, and stability of Cedar. Produced in the Computer Science Laboratory (CS ...


#### 66 [7a—Capturing Meaning: Hypertext and knowledge management](#)



Francisco J. Ricardo

September 2001 **Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(127.29 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper is a functional survey of knowledge management systems and characteristics from the standpoint of the contribution and relevance of hypertext to this discipline. There

is the description of a typical KM architecture as well as some of the current KM and KM-like systems deployed in production at large corporations. This discussion will introduce the perceptions of KM and then emphasize the role of hypertext systems in tackling problems in processing distributed and collaborative kno ...

**Keywords:** hypertext, representation, rhetoric

67 Coexistence and transformation of informal and formal structures: requirements for more flexible hypermedia systems



Jörg M. Haake, Christine M. Neuwirth, Norbert A. Streitz

September 1994 **Proceedings of the 1994 ACM European conference on Hypermedia technology**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (1.27 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we argue that some tasks (e.g., meeting support) require more flexible hypermedia systems and we describe a prototype hypermedia system, DOLPHIN, that implements more flexibility. As part of the argument, we present a theoretical design space for information structuring systems and locate existing hypertext systems within it. The dimensions of the space highlight a system's internal representation of structure and the user's actions in creating structure. Second, we describe ...

**Keywords:** design space for hypermedia systems, flexibility, hypermedia interface, information structures, meeting support

68 Worlds: an organizing structure for object-bases



David S Wile, Dennis G Allard

January 1987 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the second ACM SIGSOFT/SIGPLAN software engineering symposium on Practical software development environments SDE 2**, Volume 22 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (1.44 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Object-bases are certain to supplant today's file systems in future program development environments. Unfortunately, file systems implicitly provide several important environmental features that are difficult or impossible to obtain using existing object-bases, such as focus of attention, garbage detection and collection, and data sharing. These deficiencies arise from the absence of mechanisms for naming and maintaining aggregations of information in structures larger than single relations ...

69 Graphical search and replace



David Kurlander, Eric A. Bier

June 1988 **ACM SIGGRAPH Computer Graphics , Proceedings of the 15th annual conference on Computer graphics and interactive techniques SIGGRAPH '88**, Volume 22 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (1.42 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

*Graphical search* is a technique for finding all instances of a graphical pattern in a synthetic picture in which objects are regions bounded by lines and curves. The pattern may describe shape, color and other properties. Matched objects may be allowed to differ from the pattern in rotation and scale or may differ in shape by a specified tolerance. *Graphical replace* is a technique for replacing the shape, color, or other properties of

matched objects with new properties described i ...

**Keywords:** curve matching, graphical editing, graphical grammars, graphical macros, search and replace

70 Managing battery lifetime with energy-aware adaptation



Jason Flinn, M. Satyanarayanan

May 2004 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 22 Issue 2

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.61 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We demonstrate that a collaborative relationship between the operating system and applications can be used to meet user-specified goals for battery duration. We first describe a novel profiling-based approach for accurately measuring application and system energy consumption. We then show how applications can dynamically modify their behavior to conserve energy. We extend the Linux operating system to yield battery lifetimes of user-specified duration. By monitoring energy supply and demand and ...

**Keywords:** Power management, adaptation

71 Report on the Second European SIGOPS Workshop "making distributed systems work"



Sape Mullender

January 1987 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 21 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.89 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

72 Information and control in gray-box systems



Andrea C. Arpaci-Dusseau, Remzi H. Arpaci-Dusseau

October 2001 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '01**, Volume 35 Issue 5

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.59 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In modern systems, developers are often unable to modify the underlying operating system. To build services in such an environment, we advocate the use of *gray-box* techniques. When treating the operating system as a gray-box, one recognizes that not changing the OS restricts, but does not completely obviate, both the *information* one can acquire about the internal state of the OS and the *control* one can impose on the OS. In this paper, we develop and investigate three gray-bo ...

73 Bulk file I/O extensions to Java



Dan Bonachea

June 2000 **Proceedings of the ACM 2000 conference on Java Grande**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.11 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

**Keywords:** I/O, Java, asynchronous, bulk



74 Programming languages: past, present, and future: sixteen prominent computer scientiest assess our field



Peter Trott

January 1997 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices**, Volume 32 Issue 1

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (4.67 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

75 Special issue on using large corpora: II: Lexical semantic techniques for corpus analysis



James Pustejovsky, Peter Anick, Sabine Bergler

June 1993 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 19 Issue 2

**Publisher:** MIT Press

Full text available: pdf (1.90 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)  
[Publisher Site](#)

In this paper we outline a research program for computational linguistics, making extensive use of text corpora. We demonstrate how a semantic framework for lexical knowledge can suggest richer relationships among words in text beyond that of simple co-occurrence. The work suggests how linguistic phenomena such as metonymy and polysemy might be exploitable for semantic tagging of lexical items. Unlike with purely statistical collocational analyses, the framework of a semantic theory allows the a ...

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